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TWELVE PAGES — ONE RIYAL

Desai quits post after party battle

NEW DELHI, July 15 (Agencies) — Prime Minister Moraji Desai said Sunday he has resigned.

The 83-year-old leader submitted his resignation during a 40-minute meeting with President Neelam Sanjiva Reddy.

Desai looked sober after taking

the action which concluded his 28-month rule.

He said he had no statement to make but in reply to questions whether he had resigned, Desai said, "Yes. Yes."

"I have to continue until other arrangements are made."

An ascetic and deeply religious Hindu, Desai's political career stretched back to the early days of India's struggle for independence.

After holding high office in the early years of rule, he spent eight years in the political wilderness, including two in solidarity confinement while Mrs. Gandhi ruled the country under emergency decree.

He was released in early 1977 a few hours before Mrs. Gandhi called a general election, and quickly emerged as the leader of the anti-Gandhi groups which sank their many differences to form the Janata Party.

The Janata Party is now expected to choose a new leader. Jagiyan Ram, who is deputy prime minister, defense minister and the undisputed leader of India's 100 million untouchables, is regarded as a likely successor.

The troubles which brought down Desai include political and economic policy differences with the government, accusations of corruption against the premier's son, Kamti Desai, and the controversial links of one faction in the cabinet with Hindu extremists.

The extremists have been accused of sowing communal hatred and blamed for riots.

The first reaction from the opposition came from Mrs. Gandhi.



Moraji Desai, Indian prime minister

U.S. planned massacre, says Syrian general

DAMASCUS July 15 (R) — Syrian Defense Minister Mustafa Tlas has accused the United States of organizing the massacre of about 50 military cadets in the northern city of Aleppo last month.

Major-Gen. Tlas made the accusation in a speech to Syrian soldiers at the Arab peace-keeping force in Lebanon Saturday. The speech was reported by the official Syrian News Agency.

Cuba seeks to suspend Egypt from nonaligned

COLOMBO, July 15 (R) — Cuba has come out in support of Arab moves to suspend Egypt from the nonaligned movement for signing its peace treaty with Israel.

But it will go along with whatever the 88-nation group decides on the issue, said Vice President Carlos Rafael Rodriguez.

Cuba is staging this year's nonaligned summit in September when it takes over as the movement's chairman for three years.

Arab states tried at a preliminary meeting last month to get Egypt suspended and ran into a row with black African states. A decision was put off until the summit.

Cuba, aware of misgivings about its Soviet links and its fitness to be chairman, stayed out of the row and last week Egypt said President Anwar Sadat had received his invitation to the summit from Cuban leader Fidel Castro.

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DISCUSSIONS: King Khaled met visiting Prime Minister Dom Mintoff of Malta in Jeddah Sunday. Mintoff arrived in the Kingdom late Saturday night.

Arrives in Mecca

Khaled sees Mintoff

MECCA, July 15 (SPA) — King Khaled arrived here Sunday from Jeddah. He was accompanied by Deputy Interior Minister Prince Abd Al-Mohsen and the minister of information, Dr. Muhammad Abd Yaman.

He was received by Deputy Governor of Mecca Prince Saud ibn Abdul Mohsen and a number of Ulema and senior officials.

The King is here to perform the minor pilgrimage, after which he will go to Taif.

Earlier in the day the King conferred with visiting Maltese delegation headed by Prime Minister Dom Mintoff.

The meeting was attended by Crown Prince Fahd, Finance Minister Sheikh Muhammad Abdu-Khalil and Transport Minister Sheikh Hussein Mansouri.

Mintoff, who arrived here in Jeddah Saturday, was reported to be seeking Saudi oil supplies.

Iran leader wounded in assassination bid

TEHRAN, July 15 (AP) — A prominent Tehran Muslim leader close to Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini was shot in the hand and leg Sunday in an assassination attempt as he left a mosque after noon time prayers, officials said.

Ayatollah Seyyed Razi Shirazi, who had often refused the protection of bodyguards, was reported in satisfactory condition at a military hospital. A doctor there denied a state radio report that the Ayatollah, believed to be between 50 and 60 years old, had also been shot in the stomach.

The radio identified the assailants only as "counter-revolutionaries." An underground terrorist cell known as Forghani has claimed responsibility.

Sultan meets Yvon Bourges

TAIF, July 15 (SPA) — French Defense Minister Yvon Bourges arrived here Sunday on a visit to the Kingdom.

He was met at the airport by Minister of Defense and Aviation Prince Sultan; Royal Air Force Commander Lt. Gen. Afad Zubair; Commander of Taif zone Brig. Saleh Al-Quraili; Taif Base Commander Col. Ahmed Bujairi and a number of top civil and military officials.

French Ambassador to the Kingdom Michel Jean Drumet and Sandi Ambassador to France Sheikh Jamil Al-Hojeiri were also on hand to welcome the French guest.

Accounts of the fighting in the city of the Iraqi border were still confused, but state radio said 13 of the city's 25 revolutionary guardsmen had been killed.

The Kurdish Democratic Party said Sunday that the Marwan fighting began after efforts by dispossessed former landlords and one Kurdish tribe to collect tribute from local farmers.

A KDP spokesman in Mahabad, 140 kilometers north of Marwan, said farmers marched to the local revolutionary committee to demand the expulsion of "federal elements" that had allegedly penetrated the committee. He claimed the committee's guardsmen opened fire.

The report said Israeli forces would leave the area several

weeks before the scheduled January departure date set in the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty. The spokesman said the special visa offices were in effect acting consulates, although consular officials were not exchanged and each country acts on behalf of the other.

Egypt had processed and accepted 25 Israeli visa applications out of a total 300 submitted, the spokesman said. Israel had granted one visa and more applications were under study.

Meanwhile, it was stated here that last week's joint statement by Premier Menahem Begin and President Sadat supporting Lebanon's "territorial integrity" was a warning to Syria to remove its

army, according to a senior Israeli government official interview published Sunday.

Dr. Eliezer ben Eliassar, director-general of the prime minister's office, told the "Jerusalem Post" their statement that "both Israel and Egypt want the Syrian army to leave Lebanon."

"The Syrians will have to take this into account their calculations," he said.

mounted such an operation.

Abu Firas said the guerrillas had made an unconditional offer, and added that the intervention of the PLO had improved its relations with Turkey.

He announced the PLO would soon open a bureau in Ankara, but stressed agreement to do so was reached before the embassy attack.

Asked what effect the opening of a PLO bureau in Ankara would have on Turkish-Israeli relations, Ecevit told reporters they could judge by looking at other countries which had done the same.

The guerrillas were also given a chance to talk to the press when they were brought before television camera at police headquarters.

Some 40,000 Syrian troops are in Lebanon as part of inter-Arab peacekeeping force.

Dr. ben Eliassar said that while the Begin-Sadat statement specified "territorial integrity," they had implied political integrity and sovereignty as well.

"The Syrians will have to take this into account their calculations," he said.

Israelis shell Tyre's port

BEIRUT, July 15 (R) — Two persons were wounded Sunday when the southern Lebanese port town of Tyre was shelled from the Israeli border area, Beirut radio said.

It said four shells crashed into

the harbor area destroying two fishing boats.

The broadcast added that Israeli naval boats were seen off the southern coast, and two helicopters flew over the southern port of Sidon and Tyre.

Palestinian commandos meanwhile opened fire Sunday at a church in the Christian village of Klea, southern Lebanon while a wedding was taking place inside, a spokesman for the Israeli-backed Christian militia said.

The spokesman said the Palestinians, entrenched in the ancient Beaufort Castle nearby, damaged the church but no one was hurt.

At the same time commandos also attacked with recoilless guns and light weapons a militia post at Tel Luqa.

He alleged that the commandos has infiltrated through an area controlled by the Nepalese contingent of UNIFIL, the U.N. Peacekeeping Force in South Lebanon.

PLO, Turkey claim victory

Hostages released; attackers surrender

ANKARA, July 15 (Agencies) — Turkey and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) Sunday claimed a joint victory in forcing Palestinian attackers to surrender and release their hostages after holding the Egyptian embassy for 45 hours.

The siege, which at one time looked like deteriorating into a bloody battle, ended early in the morning when the gunmen threw down their weapons, embraced the hostages, including Ambassador Ahmed Kamal Ama, and surrendered.

They gave up under pressure from the PLO and in face of a massive show of force by Turkish authorities, who surrounded the building with armoured cars, half-tracks vehicles and 500 troops. The end came after a final bargaining session with two officials from the PLO who intervened at Turkey's request.

The assailants, from a breakaway group called the Eagles of the Palestine revolution, shot dead two Turkish police guards when they stormed the embassy on Friday and seized 14 hostages.

One Egyptian diplomat was killed and another seriously injured when they jumped from the top floor of the embassy in attempt to escape during the siege.

Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit, clearly strengthened by the government's firm handling of the siege, emphasized at a press conference afterwards that Turkey made no concessions to the guerrillas.

"They will face the full consequences of Turkish justice," he said.

He praised the PLO, saying its leader Yasser Arafat and his representatives, who flew here Saturday, had made extraordinary efforts to prevent a catastrophe.

"The PLO made a great contribution in the way of avoiding bloodshed. The young men surrendered because of the unshakable determination of the government."

The announcement came as Prime Minister Menahem Begin briefed his cabinet on his talks last week with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat in the Egyptian port of Alexandria.

Israel radio said one agreement worked out at the summit was for an accelerated Israeli withdrawal from Santa Katrina, a monastery in the Sinai Peninsula on the mountain tradition reverse as Mount Sinai.

Israel radio said the agreement was to be completed by the end of the month.

Meanwhile, it was stated here that last week's joint statement by Premier Menahem Begin and President Sadat supporting Lebanon's "territorial integrity" was a warning to Syria to remove its

army, according to a senior Israeli government official interview published Sunday.

Carter spent much of Saturday and early Sunday meeting with speechwriters at the White House as they put together the final details of the energy and economy proposals he was to offer the nation late in the evening.

Journalists who met with Carter at Camp David Friday said he conveyed the impression of a man determined to change the direction of his presidency.

They described him as a "thoroughly chastened leader," and as a man ready to make bold policy proposals and substantial staff changes in his efforts to deal with the energy crisis and ward off a recession.

Carter was reported ready to propose a major synthetic fuels program in an effort to replace more than half the oil the United States now imports.

"The New York Times" reported his package would include investment of billions of dollars in the alternate fuel program, stepping up of conservation, and an increase in domestic oil production.

He was also reported to be considering a shake-up of both his immediate White House staff and his cabinet.

The magazine "Aviation Week" said Israel used the Hawkeye when its aircraft downed at least five Syrian MiG-21s during a bombing mission over Lebanon last month.

The weapons were put on display as part of air force week.

Air force commander Maj. Gen. David Avni told reporters that Israel, the first country outside the United States to operate the Hawkeye, had used the radar

against tow-flying aircraft.

plane in training and operational sorties.

The magazine "Aviation Week" said Israel used the Hawkeye when its aircraft downed at least five Syrian MiG-21s during a bombing mission over Lebanon last month.

The Hawkeye, which carries anti-tank missiles, was used extensively by the U.S. army in Vietnam. The Red Eye missile is operated by a single soldier

against tow-flying aircraft.

</div

*Consolidating cooperation***South Korean minister praises Naif visit**

Prince Naif

SEOUL, July 15 (SPA) — South Korean Foreign Minister Pak Teng-jin has described Interior Minister Prince Naif's visit as a "good opportunity to consolidate cooperation and understanding between the two friendly countries."

In a statement, he said Prince Naif's visit would contribute to further cementing the strong bonds of friendship between the two countries.

Dammam train driver**Man tells tale of five sleepless years**

DAMMAM, July 15 — A man who had slept for only two hours in five years found relief at the hands of an Indian doctor.

It all started in 1965 when Muhammad Salem Al-Qallaf, 52, a father of 12, discovered that he could not sleep however tired he was.

Walking miles or doing strenuous physical exercise did not help. If ever he dozed off, it was only for 10 to 15 minutes a day during

which he remained aware of what went around him. His health declined and he began fainting, but his memory remained sharp and his mental faculties normal.

Doctors in the Eastern Province, where he worked as a train-driver, tried in vain to cure him. They referred him to the Aramco hospital. Prescribing strong sleeping pills, the doctors there told him perhaps the dust, diesel fumes, and noise of his profession

affected his nerves.

But the pills were no use. Nine days at the central hospital of Dammam and another time at the central hospital of Haifa failed to cure his insomnia.

At Haifa the doctors did not believe his story of two sleepless years and set guards to watch him around the clock. "I kept nudging them awake to keep an eye on me, but they soon got tired and gave up."

He went to Lebanon and Tehran. No good.

He was advised to go to Bombay where Arab friends took him to a doctor called Moody. "He put me in front of a machine for a few seconds, then gave me a pill saying that I was suffering from a weakness of the nerves. I went to sleep and woke up 12 hours later, completely rested for the first time in five years."

Dr. Moody gave him more pills to use over the next two months but he was already cured.

The ordeal cost him everything he owned. Although some of his fellow employees helped, he had to sell his house to continue the search for sleep. The Saudi General Rail Road Organization did not help him either, he said.

Prince Naif, who met the South Korean Foreign Minister Saturday, later said they discussed bilateral relations and several political issues of mutual concern. The discussions were "positive."

The Korean foreign minister handed Prince Naif a message for Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal, expressing his hopes of more cooperation, particularly in construction.

The prince described his talks with Korean officials as "very good," having shown the esteem and admiration the Kingdom enjoyed.

Prince Naif was the guest of honor at a luncheon party given by the Korean Foreign Minister Saturday. A number of Korean ministers and high-ranking officials attended.

Also Saturday Prince Naif was taken on a three-hour tour to review a regiment of the South Korean Army stationed in the north of the country, just south of the United Nations demilitarized zone.

The tour also included a visit to see the armistice line with North Korea.

Prince Naif had been on an official visit to Nationalist China. Last week the Chinese foreign minister, Y.S. Tsien, praised the value of that visit in much the same terms as the Korean interior minister.

It would, he said, further strengthen relations between the two countries. Both were opposed to the destructive ideology of Communism, and relations between them were steadily improving.

Zaid Al-Abidin, the Saudi ambassador resident in China and accredited to South Korea, said then that the visit of the prince to China would lead to increased bilateral cooperation and common benefits from each other's expertise and potential.



PRESERVING : Mayor Muhammad Said Faris (second from left) Saturday night watches a consultant explain plans for preserving old houses in downtown Jeddah.

For buildings downtown**Jeddah conservation proposals made**

By Jack Lundin

JEDDAH, July 15 — Local dignitaries, at the invitation of Mayor Muhammad Said Faris, Saturday night heard consultant architects Robert Matthew, Johnson-Marshall and Partners present initial proposals for saving 797 traditional houses in central Jeddah.

Of these, 35 are classified as "unique" places of outstanding workmanship; 325 are of "regional importance" and the remaining 437 represent "more humble homes of local importance."

As well as private houses, the buildings include mosques, schools, stores and warehouses.

The unique buildings (class 1), said Dr. John Russell, the deputy study director, were of national importance. "These are wonderful examples of the architecture of Saudi Arabia and should be kept in their original condition."

Some of these, such as the Nasif house, had been well-maintained.

It was important to retain the regional-interest buildings (class 2). "But we have to accept that some change is inevitable for their rehabilitation. They may be adapted, or made into one unit."

A question mark remains against the future of the "more humble homes" (class 3).

The consultants' presentation was merely a preliminary progress

report. The next step is a detailed examination of every building before final recommendations are made over their future or fate.

The central Jeddah area under appraisal has a population of 47,400, said the consultants. Of this, 30,900 live in traditional housing in "the area of our main concern" — 95 per cent as tenants.

Eleven thousand of the area's residents are employed, meaning that 25 per cent of the city's working population is drawn from the area. Sixty per cent of its population are Saudis. Of the total population nearly 40 per cent are families (an average of seven per family unit).

"We greatly look forward to a long and successful association with Saudi Telex," says John Bird, managing director of the company's communication systems and services division. "We believe that we have an excellent opportunity to contribute to the rapid development of the telex service in Saudi Arabia and to give the subscriber the best possible system and support services."

Last year, Cable and Wireless became the prime contractor on the development of a communications network for the National Guard.

Telex services contract awarded

JEDDAH, July 15 — The British company Cable and Wireless has been awarded a SR 32.4 million contract for an initial two years of involvement in the management, maintenance and operation of Saudi Arabia's telex system.

The company is to work as a sub-contractor to Gentec, the main contractors for operation and maintenance of the Saudi Telex program for the PTT Ministry. The contract runs from last February, and it will be renewable for three years after the initial period.

Gentec has also contracted the American firm Fredericks Electronics for support work in the maintenance of telex exchanges; Cable and Wireless will take charge of international switching equipment and other facilities in exchanges, as well as working in the venture's headquarters. It has 29 employees spread across the Kingdom.

"We greatly look forward to a long and successful association with Saudi Telex," says John Bird, managing director of the company's communication systems and services division. "We believe that we have an excellent opportunity to contribute to the rapid development of the telex service in Saudi Arabia and to give the subscriber the best possible system and support services."

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'I have to shoot to keep awake'

Beirutis endure a simmering battlefield

By Stephen K. Hindy

BEIRUT, July 15 (AP) — A burst of fire from an automatic rifle jerks Tony Nakhlé back from the edge of sleep at 3 a.m. Ignoring his wife's pleas for patience, Tony pads downstairs to find out what's going on.

Seven floors below, a 13-year-old militiaman is sitting in a sandbagged storefront cradling an AK-47. The young man tells Tony, "I have to shoot it now and then to keep from falling asleep."

Tony grits his teeth and accepts the explanation with resignation — the same way many Lebanese accept the post-civil war in a country once known as the Switzerland of the Middle East.

Three years after the civil war was smothered by 40,000 Syrian troops, Lebanon is a battlefield ruled by an estimated 47 private and legitimate armies.

There are frequent clashes among these undisciplined armed camps some sparked by sectarian or political differences and some by young gunmen on the rampage.

Syssair has announced it will cancel its flights to Beirut as of July 15 because of the frequent shooting near the city's air corridors. Israeli jets often draw anti-aircraft fire from Syrian and Palestinian gunners here.

Israeli bombers hit Palestinian-occupied towns in Lebanon at will, and Israel's Rightist allies in the South shell

southern towns almost daily. Tens of thousands of refugees are jammed into shattered buildings in Beirut. Many have forcibly occupied vacated apartment and hotel buildings in the capital.

There is no peace for the roughly three million people who inhabit the sunny coastal cities, fertile valleys and snow-capped mountains of the 4,015-square-mile "land of milk and honey," an area roughly the size of Connecticut.

"A guy comes to the door giving away his political party's magazine and asking for a donation," says a resident of the seaside neighborhood of Ain el-Mreisse near the American embassy.

"So I give him about three dollars and he goes away for a week or so. You don't refuse young men like that these days. I don't want my house bombed."

Ain el-Mreisse is in West Beirut, the Muslim half of the city which escaped the worst of the civil war fighting. Security is no better in East Beirut, the Christian sector which absorbed a withering artillery barrage from the Syrians in July and October of 1978, shattering hopes that peace had come to Lebanon. Christians say the Syrians still hit their neighborhoods almost nightly.

The streets of both sides of the city are deserted by 11 p.m., but the sporting Beirut can still find night clubs. There are many pri-

vate parties and the beaches are jammed.

The steady fighting in Beirut is concentrated along the greenline that separates east and west. The worst of it is in the eerie downtown area that once housed the Middle East's largest banking and financial houses and busiest port.

The area is now a lunar landscape as gunmen exchange fire every night with heavy machine guns, small rocket-propelled grenades and mortars.

Hans Maschek, who rebuilt his Vietnamese restaurant after losing a hotel restaurant during the war, recently showed his patrons a 21-mm slug that cut a clean hole through one of his seventh floor windows.

"One of the boys in the kitchen fires a gun like this," said Hans. "He said he would bring me a new bullet so I can see how big they are."

A resident of New York City's worst neighborhood would wince at the morning crime reports in Beirut's newspapers. Every day, there are about a dozen photographs of missing persons published. No statistics are available, but the list of bombings, kidnappings, murders and gunbattles seems far too long for such a small community.

Lebanon has always been gun-picky country. Machine guns are traditionally fired at weddings and at the birth of a baby boy. Most residents can differentiate between celebratory fire and the real thing, between sniper fire and a duel.

Today the Lebanese police and army play a secondary role to the estimated 22,000 Syrian soldiers, 5,800 United Nations troops,

15,000 rightist militias, 19,000 leftist militias, the Palestine Liberation Organization's 12,000 trained commandos and 13,000 militias, and many smaller groups.

Most Lebanese rely on these groups for their protection. Many businessmen have hired armed guards and it's not unusual to see a fellow office worker carrying a pistol.

The army recently took up positions along the green line downtown. The move, requested by Rightist leaders unable to contain inter-Christian fighting, reopened the Beirut to Damascus highway for the first time in 17 months.

Several guerrilla groups have left some of their Beirut outposts recently. One leader of the Arab Nationalist Mourabitoun, said his group was trading its guns for books.

These are the most positive steps taken so far toward restoring government authority here. But after the disappointments of 1978, no one is expecting return to normal. The most optimistic assessment a well-informed Beirut will make is that it is better the army moving in than moving out.

Not everyone is totally pessimistic about post-war Beirut. Many people who once lived in the slums now have more than they had before the war, or at least the chance for more.

A taxi driver forging his way through a jammed intersection discounted a passengers suggestion that it might be better if everyone obeyed the traffic lights again. The driver said, "If they turn those things on, we'll start the war up again."

No foreign languages Iran bans coeducation

TEHRAN, July 15 (AP) — The Iranian Ministry of Education announced Saturday that starting in September, coeducational schools will be closed down.

In an announcement published in Tehran's evening dailies, the ministry also said that from now on, primary schools will not be permitted to teach foreign languages as part of their educational programs.

A number of coeducational high-schools now operate in Iran.

Two women in the Iranian city of Kermanshah each received 75 lashes with a whip after they were

found guilty of having established houses of prostitution, the newspaper "Kayhan" reported Saturday.

Late last week, in Tehran, three other women were executed by firing squad after revolutionary courts found them guilty of establishing houses of prostitution as well as contributing to corruption.

The newspaper said that after the whippings, a large number of Kermanshahi women took to the street protesting what they called the leniency of the courts in dealing with the two women. The lashings were carried out by female revolutionary guardians.

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President Giscard

Energy issue

Giscard to visit UAE

PARIS, July 15 (R) — President Valery Giscard d'Estaing was to have left Sunday on a week's tour of the South Pacific, including a visit to French nuclear test sites at Mururoa Atoll and a stop in Abu Dhabi.

France began an underground test program in 1975 on the Atoll in the French Polynesian islands, occupied by Morocco, from July 5 to 11. In the battles at Smara, Guetta-Zemmour and Rous Sabil and three phosphate mining installations at Bucras, the Polisario claimed it killed 139 Moroccan soldiers and destroyed a number of vehicles.

Defense Minister Yvon Bourges was to arrive in Jeddah on Sunday.

Industrial Minister Andre Giraud flew to Peking Thursday to discuss with Chinese authorities major industrial development projects, including the sale of nuclear power plants.

The president will stop at Abu Dhabi for talks with United Arab Emirates President Sheikh Zaid ibn Sultan.

He will discuss energy problems with the ruler after President Carter's commitments at the recent Tokyo summit of the seven major non-communist industrialized countries.

The UAE is France's third supplier of crude oil after Saudi Arabia and Iraq.

In Monrovia

Polisario announces new Mauritania talks

ALGIERS, July 15 (Agencies)

Negotiations between Mauritania and the Polisario Front, the guerrilla organization fighting for the independence of the former Spanish Sahara, will resume Monday in Monrovia, Liberia, the Polisario announced.

Several rounds of talks took place in the past year between Mauritania and the Polisario, but they were apparently unsuccessful.

High-level delegations will take part in the new round, to be held while the African heads of state meet in the Liberian capital.

The Polisario official declined to say who would lead the front's delegation, but a Polisario group led by Barhima Ibrahim Hakim, "foreign minister" of the republic proclaimed by the front in 1976, arrived in Monrovia a few days ago.

The talks between Mauritania and the front started after the guerrillas decided to observe a ceasefire within Mauritania's internationally recognized borders.

The truce we announced two days after the former President Mokhtar Ould Daddah, was overthrown last July in a bloodless coup.

Iraq asserts Israelis have nuclear arms

UNITED NATIONS, July 15 (R) — Iraq said Saturday there was increasing proof that Israel possessed nuclear weapons and called on the next session of the General Assembly to deal with the issue.

In a letter to Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, Iraqi U.N. representative Salah Omar Ali asked that the question be included in the agenda of the 13-week Assembly, opening on Sept. 18.

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tonnage handled by Jeddah Islamic Port in June 1979
compared with the tonnage handled in June 1978

A. Total tonnage handled in June 1979 is as follows:

	D.W.T.	F.T.
Discharged	1,089,119	2,160,063
Loaded	67,570	984,564
Total handled	1,156,689	3,144,627

This is the highest tonnage ever handled at Jeddah Islamic Port in dead weight tons and in freight tons.

During the same period 360 vessels arrived at Jeddah Port which are as follows:

43 Ro-Ro	137 General & Multi-purpose
29 Reefer	15 Auto carriers
12 Bulk Cement	5 Lash
30 Passenger	1 Bulk Grain
58 Container	
27 Live Stock	
3 Bagged Cement	

B. Total tonnage handled in June 1978 is as follows:

	D.W.T.	F.T.
Discharged	914,627	1,837,639
Loaded	34,741	538,235
Total handled	949,368	2,375,874

During the same period 329 vessels arrived at Jeddah Port which were as follows:

53 Ro-Ro	20 Auto Carrier
45 Container	9 Bulk Cement
113 General & Multipurpose	17 Bagged Cement
22 Reefer	5 Lash
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Waldheim tries to end deadlock on Namibia plan

LUANDA, Angola, July 15 (AP) — Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim began talks with Angolan President Agostinho Neto Sunday trying to break a stalemate over U.N. plan to give Namibia independence from South Africa.

Starting a five-day visit to Africa, Waldheim said he still had hopes of a negotiated settlement.

Waldheim said he believed talks with Neto and other Black African leaders later at the summit meeting of the Organization of African

Soares labels election plan grave mistake

LISBON, July 15 (R) — Portuguese Socialist and Communist Parties both say they are confident of defeating right-wing forces in autumn elections called by President António Ramalho Eanes.

The Communists hailed the move as a democratic way out of a protracted political crisis but Socialist former Prime Minister Mario Soares denounced it as "grave and unjustified."

Speaking as he left for a weekend visit to the Portuguese Azores in the Atlantic, Soares said Gen. Eanes was favoring a conservative-monarchist group.

Soares was premier until a year ago, when the Conservative Center Democrats (CDS) left his government and he lost his majority in parliament.

He said the president had now decided to dissolve parliament after a year of impasse and demoralization, and "We think this is serious for the stability of democratic institutions."

"But we shall enter the electoral campaign with the certain confidence that we shall beat the conservative-monarchist bloc favored by Gen. Eanes."

The CDS, the center-right Social Democrats (PSD) and the tiny Monarchist Party (PM) recently agreed to form an electoral alliance and urged early elections, saying they hoped to end the left-wing majority now held by Socialists and Communists.



DOWNING STREET : Prime Minister Abel Muzorewa arrives at 10 Downing St. to see Prime Minister Thatcher July 13. He is the first Rhodesian leader to do so.

Muzorewa predicts ties with West in 3 months

JOHANNESBURG, July 15 (AP) — Zimbabwe Rhodesia will be recognized by the United States and Britain, and sanctions against it will be lifted within three months, a confident Bishop Abel Muzorewa said here on his return from London Sunday.

Before landing Waldheim said he considered his visit to Angola, his first, important because the country plays a key role as Namibia's northern neighbor and a principal backer of Namibian independence.

South Africa was ceded Namibia under a 1920 League of Nations mandate. The United Nations revoked the mandate and gave the name of Namibia to South-West Africa in 1966, the same year SWAPO launched its guerrilla war.

A plan by five Western nations and adopted by the U.N. to end the fighting calls for U.N.-supervised elections.

New treatment may transform kidney surgery

DENVER, Colorado, July 15 (AP) — New pre-surgical treatment at the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center has enabled doctors to perform 20 consecutive kidney transplant operations without one instance of rejection.

It's "the most important thing I've seen in 17 years," Dr. Thomas Starz, chairman of the center's surgery department and head of its transplant team, was quoted as saying.

The procedure involves tapping a patient's lymph system, removing lymphocytes from the drained lymph fluid and returning the cleaned fluid to the patient. Lymphocytes can produce antibodies that cause rejection.

Vows to defeat Sandinistas

Somoza admits running low on ammunition

MANAGUA, July 15 (Agencies) — President Anastasio Somoza said his National Guard was running low on ammunition, but said that with luck he would still beat the Sandinistas fighting to overthrow him.

In his fortified office called "El Bunker", Somoza admitted Saturday his 15,000-strong army was short of ammunition but said "With luck we will have enough to defeat the enemy."

He is still prepared to resign to avoid further bloodshed provided the National Guard and his ruling National Liberal Party had a role in any future government.

Somoza, an American-trained officer, expressed bitterness at his isolation and said, "The free world should realize that this government, which has aligned itself traditionally with the Western democracies, is being put in danger today. There is a danger this government will fall in the hands of the Communists."

Somoza refused to say whether he went on a quick trip to Guatemala last Friday to seek the assistance of Central American Defense Council (CONDECA) members in his fight against the Sandinista guerrillas.

He said he was in constant touch with his counterparts from military ruled Honduras, Guatemala and El Salvador.

Asked if there were any signs that the leaders of these countries were ready to help him he replied, "not yet."

"These people are grown men and they should know when it is the appropriate time to defend their interests. I'm defending mine

right now."

Somoza said his government was in control of 80 per cent of Nicaragua.

He did not dispute guerrilla claims that they held more than 30 towns and cities, but he pointed out that there were 137 towns and

cities throughout Nicaragua, not including the capital, which had about 600,000 people, or 22 per cent of the population.

Managua was partially occupied by the guerrillas for about three weeks last month before they pulled back. At the time they said

Woman killed

Spain bomb shatters cafe

MADRID, July 15 (R) — A woman was killed and about a dozen people were injured when a powerful bomb exploded Saturday night near a central Madrid cafe frequented by left-wingers.

Eight people were killed and 39 injured in the May 26 blast.

The bomb shattered people with broken glass, dust and debris.

The bomb, believed to have been planted in a rubbish bin beside a row of parked cars, shattered windows in almost 200 flats and houses and seriously damaged 15 vehicles.

No one immediately claimed

they wanted to consolidate their positions elsewhere in preparation for another attack against the capital.

Somoza accused the Organization of American States (OAS) of "opening the way for a communist takeover of Nicaragua" by immobilizing the CONDECA group.

He said the guerrilla conditions for an end to the conflict were too generalized, specially the Sandinista guarantee of safety for National Guardsmen not guilty of "crimes against the people."

Somoza considered the phrase "crimes against the people" too broad, as he said any member of the Guard could be accused of such crimes for merely doing his duty.

"I must insist upon the protection of people who have kept law and order in Nicaragua since the inception of the National Guards."

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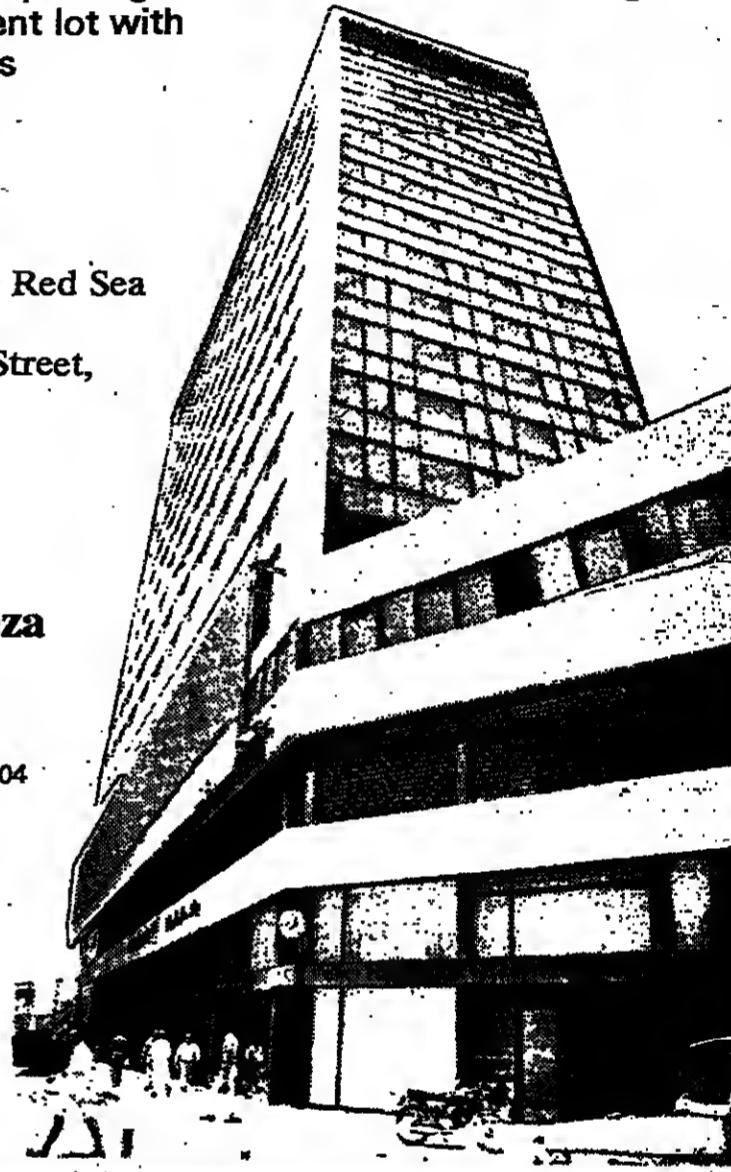
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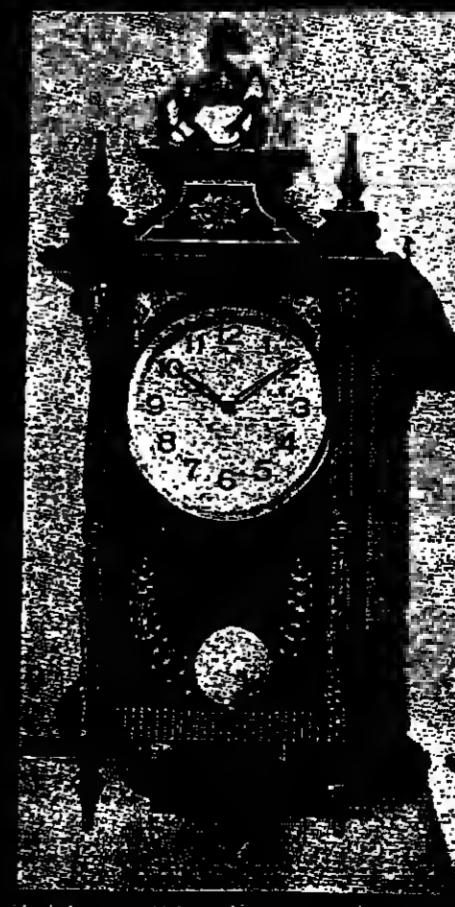
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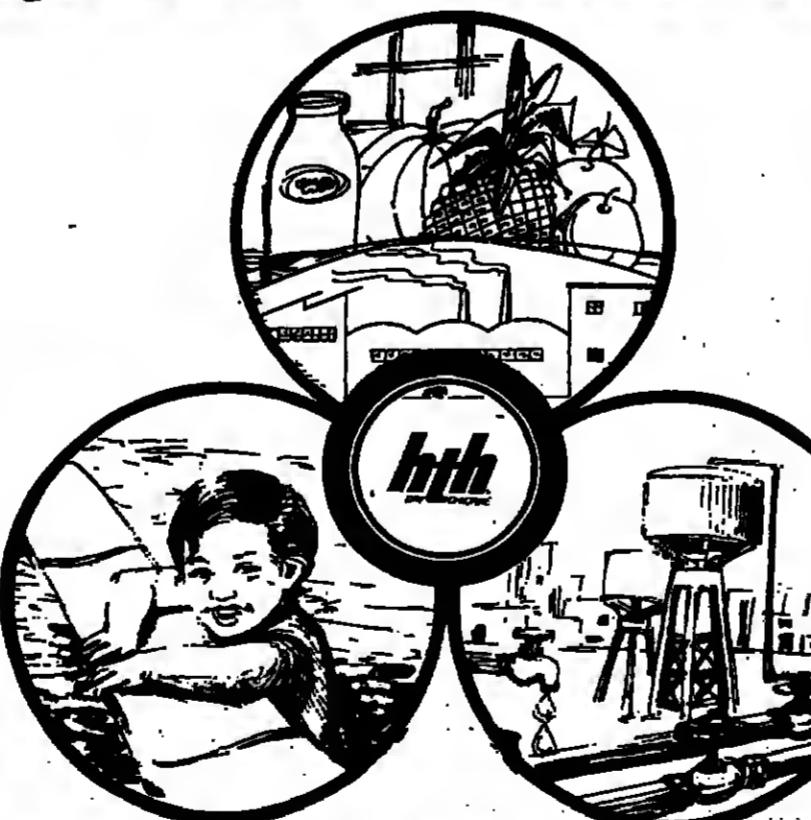
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First since Shah Iran presents \$34.8b budget

TEHRAN, July 15 (AP) — Iran's government Sunday presented to the ruling Islamic Revolutionary Council its first budget, totalling more than \$34.8 billion.

Officials have said the budget will show a deficit, but the size of the deficit was not immediately known.

Plan and Budget Minister Ali Akbar Moinfar said in a state radio interview that of the total budget, nearly 75 per cent was to be provided by the income from oil exports.

"Our ideal is to have the oil income spent on development and productive programs, but unfortunately we have to spend large parts of this income on the bureaucracy of the country," he added. "We have tried our best to cut down unnecessary expenditure that was a characteristic of the past regime, and in this respect, we have abolished the budget allocations of 22 organizations connected with the former Imperial Court Ministry and its related agencies."

Previous reports have said military expenditure is being cut from \$10 billion in the last year of the Shah's reign to \$4.3 billion.

Moinfar said \$1.4 billion had been allocated for the purchase of agricultural products and fertilizers.

Peking welcomes Tokyo offer for joint oil venture

TOKYO, July 15 (AP) — Chinese Vice Premier Li Xianmin (Li Hsien-nien) said Sunday China will agree to a Japanese proposal that the two countries jointly develop undersea oil near the Senkaku Islands, Japan's Kyodo News Service reported.

The islands are claimed by Japan, Peking and Taipei. Kyodo said that Li expressed a willingness to set aside the dispute while exploring for oil.

It said Li also expressed fear that the recent oil price increases by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries would be too big for Third World countries, but added that China cannot tell OPEC not to raise its prices.

FOREIGN CURRENCY RATES DEALT AT NCB & ITS BRANCHES YESTERDAY

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100 Dutch Florin	167.70
100 Swiss Francs	203.89
100 French Francs	79.24
100 Belgian Francs	11.63
1000 Italian Lires	4.14
100 Danish Kroner	64.22
100 Swedish Kroner	79.72
100 Norwegian Kroner	66.83
1000 Japanese Yen	15.53
Australian Schillings	25.70
1000 Spanish Pesetas	51.43
Canadian Dollars	2.92
Australian Dollars	3.81
Hong Kong Dollars	
100 Singapore Dollars	155.90
100 Greece Drachma	9.84
Indonesian Rupees	4.79
Egyptian Pound- Parallel Market	
Sudan Pound	6.81
Kuwait Dinars	12.20
Jordanian Dinars	11.17
Iraqi Dinars	11.52
Bahrain Dinars	8.80
100 Lebanese Liras	103.85
100 Syria Liras	86.48
100 Qatar Riyals	89.94
100 Yemeni Riyals	73.84
1000 Iranian Riyals	48.10
Swiss Riyals	9.75
100 UAE Dirhams	88.52
100 Indian Rupees	42.44
100 Pakistani Rupees	34.11
100 Ethiopian Dollars	162.92
Yemeni Dinar	9.67
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Note: subject to change without notice

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NEW HOTELS: With the recent opening of Marriott hotels in Kuwait, Riyadh and Dhahran, the company has completed its first phase of Middle Eastern hotel development. The next Marriott Hotel to open in the region will be the 1,260-room Cairo Marriott Hotel, scheduled for completion in September, 1980. It will be followed by Marriott hotels in Amman, Jordan; and in Jeddah and downtown Riyadh. Negotiations are underway for other Middle Eastern Marriott hotels. The 1,260-room Cairo Marriott Hotel goes up around the Omar Khayyam Palace on Ghezira Island in the Nile River, (picture above). The 100-year-old palace is being restored to its original condition as part of the hotel construction and will join the two new hotel towers. The opening is set for September, 1980.

No end in sight

Blowout costing Mexico \$675,000 a day

CIUDAD DEL CARMEN, Mexico, July 15 (AP) — Crude oil is surging by the ton in a flaming cauldron at the site of the worst offshore oil-well blowout ever. From the site off the coast of southern Mexico, a rust-brown slick swirls into the Gulf of Mexico.

The slick has been growing, shifting and splitting apart for more than five weeks—ever since Ixtoc I exploratory well blew out of control June 3, 50 miles off this island and its shrimp port.

The threat it poses to the country's \$100 million-a-year shrimp industry and the shorelines of Mexico and Texas are subjects of debate.

Jose Luis Garcia Luma, a senior engineer with the state oil monopoly Pemex, said the slick is split

into narrow ribbons well a mile wide and stretching northward less than 90 miles.

In the United States, the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration says the oil has divided into more than a half-dozen large blotches that trail off more than 300 miles from Ixtoc I.

The slick has been growing, shifting and splitting apart for more than five weeks—ever since Ixtoc I exploratory well blew out of control June 3, 50 miles off this island and its shrimp port.

Most engineers don't expect to tame the runaway well until a pair of relief wells are completed in about two months.

"They've already tried just about everything they can think up and nothing's worked so far," said one engineer who asked not to be identified.

Pemex has said the blowout is gushing about 30,000 barrels of high-quality crude oil each day. At Mexico's rate of \$22.60 a barrel, that means a daily loss of about \$675,000.

The well has frustrated veteran oil field troubleshooters. Paul "Red" Adair of Houston, Texas, famous for controlling a 1977 blowout in the North Sea off Norway and a number of oilfield fires, attacked Ixtoc I a few weeks ago.

He left the area at least 10 days ago. Pemex officials refused to say why and Adair was not available for comment.

A number of oilmen involved in the effort to cap the well said much of the problem stems from damaged emergency shutoff valves at the wellhead.

Moroccan's project in Canadian resort runs into legal snag

NORTH HATLEY, Canada, July 15 (AP) — Residents of this sedate resort village in the eastern townships have approved a zoning bylaw aimed at disrupting the development plans of an Arab businessman.

But Alex Baptiste, a consultant to the businessman, said, "I think Mr. Gabr will say to hell with it now. If he isn't wanted here, he'll maybe go...to (the province of Ontario)."

North Hatley is in the neighboring province of Quebec.

Confusion arose because Hatley township, which surrounds the village, earlier passed its own zoning bylaw specially tailored to Gabr's plans to construct a \$3-million electronics school for 50 students, half of them from Arab countries and the rest from Canada.

The school was to be part of a project that eventually would include an export center, exhibition hall, hotels, restaurants and shops on land both in the township and the village.

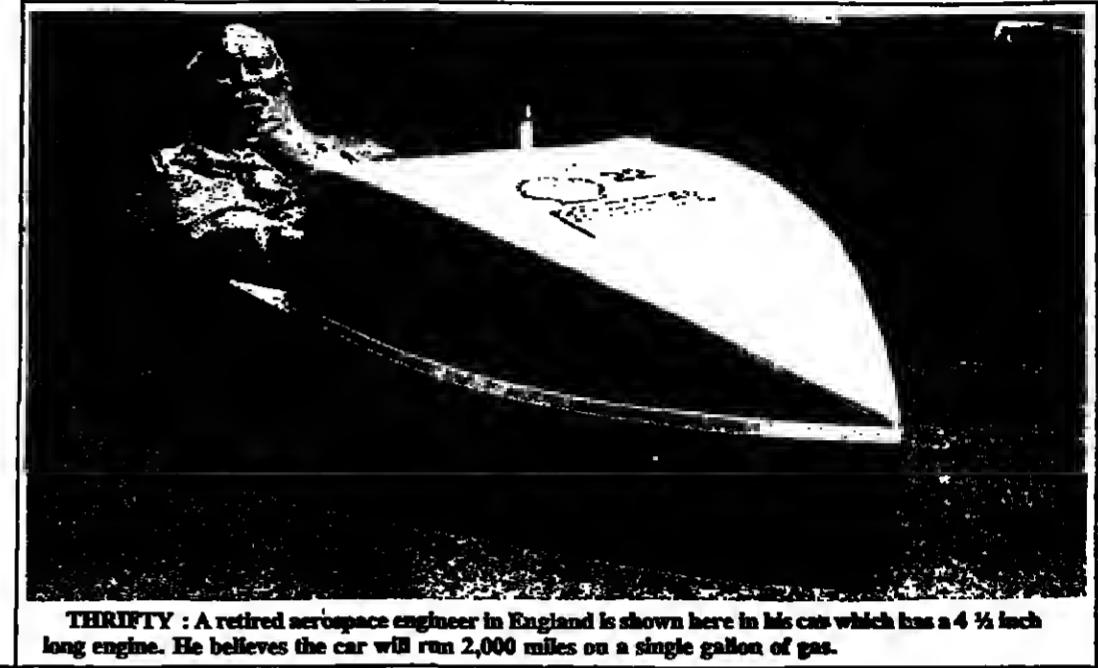
Britain's oil policy under fire

WASHINGTON, July 15 (R) — A U.S. Congressman Saturday accused Britain of holding back North Sea oil production and driving up prices.

Congressman Les Aspin (D-Wisconsin) called on Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government to reverse the policy of the former Labor government and expand production.

The defeated Labor Party, Aspin said in a statement, refrained from bringing known oil fields into production and discouraged exploration for new fields.

"To keep prices from skyrocketing, we need both to restrain our consumption and to exploit all the known non-OPEC sources," he said.



THRIFTY: A retired aerospace engineer in England is shown here in his car which has a 4 1/4 inch long engine. He believes the car will run 2,000 miles on a single gallon of gas.

Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

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" "	Supplying of tyres for vehicles and heavy machinery	8	300	Aug. 12
" "	Supplying of batteries for cars and machinery	9	300	Aug. 12
" "	Supplying of cleaning equipment	10	300	Aug. 12
" "	Supplying of plants, fertilizers and seeds	11	500	Aug. 12
Municipality of Al-namas	Printed materials, stationery and photographic equipment	1	100	July 21
" "	Supplying of fuel and servicing of vehicles	2	100	July 21
" "	Supplying of furniture and office equipment	3	100	July 21

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HONESTY NOT ENOUGH

India is troubled. Its prime minister has resigned. Its capital is without water. Its police are angry at low wages. Its political system is a tangle of rivalries. Most frighteningly, it faces the specter of communal violence which has hovered over the subcontinent ever since its most brutal manifestation at Partition in 1947.

At least 146 people were killed and 812 injured in sectarian violence in the first half of the year. Over 100 people were killed in April in Jamsheedpur alone and in June, 20,000 fled Indian communal riots to Bangladesh in a reversal of the tide that inundated West Bengal during the Pakistani civil war.

Most Indian governments have stressed the division between church and state and have pursued strongly secular policies. Desai, himself a devout Hindu, has been castigated for allowing the Jana Sangh, with three seats in the cabinet, more influence than it deserves. The Jana Sangh, a Hindu movement with a militant wing known as the RSS, may have lost Desai most of his support as the stampede away from the prime minister gathered its stunning momentum.

Fear feeds on itself. Whether India's vastly different communities are about to turn on each other is doubtful but the country needs a leader who neither exploits divisions nor is engulfed by them.

Prime Minister Desai is an honest man who rescued the country from Indira Gandhi just as Presidents Ford and Carter saved America from Richard Nixon.

But honesty, as Carter now knows, is not enough. Uncompromising, unable to accept advice, fatalistic and serene, Desai fell victim to himself.

India's politicians must get themselves in hand in time to take advantage of its unprecedentedly strong economy. India holds \$ 7 billion in foreign exchange reserves, more than it ever has before. Economic growth will probably push past targets of 4.7 per cent. Grain silos are bulging with over 20 tons.

Luckily, Mrs. Gandhi is otherwise occupied. One of her once most ardent supporters, Deveraj Urs, is now leading a movement to reunite the shattered Congress Party without Indira. And the special courts, despite her son Sanjiv's protests as he sweeps in and out of jail, should keep her occupied. The Janata Party front-runners to replace Desai before it faces a censure motion in the Lok Sabha are Party President Chandra Shekhar and Jagjivan Ram, deputy prime minister and minister of defense.

It may be too late for Jagjivan Ram, who fought Desai and Charan Singh for the premiership in 1977. Although he wields considerable power as champion of India's 100 million untouchables, he is a septuagenarian and may be pushed aside in favor of the younger Shekhar.

But personalities have for too long been the raison d'etre of India's political parties.

Her politicians must realize that India takes pride in the fact that she is a democracy. India is proud that the issue is who will succeed as prime minister, not what army general will march himself into office. Let India's politicians live up to the country's hopes.

Two views of Iran confound U.S. policy

By Kenneth Freed

WASHINGTON — State Department experts are in fundamental disagreement with American officials at the embassy in Tehran over the future of Iran. The Washington diplomats view their overseas colleagues as alarmist and shortsighted.

The department authorities take the position that the followers of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini hold power only temporarily and will willingly phase out their political role when a new constitution is implemented.

Taking Khomeini's place, according to this view, will be Mehdi Bazargan, the 73-year-old engineer named by the Ayatollah as provisional prime minister.

Bazargan has seemed to be an ineffective figurehead, constantly bypassed by Khomeini. It was Khomeini's headquarters that rejected a new American ambassador and formed a revolutionary army.

Yet State Department advisers claim that Bazargan has shown strength and has the ability to moderate and ultimately control the provocative actions of Khomeini.

Against this optimistic assessment is the view of the U.S. embassy in Tehran, which forecasts a steady disintegration of the political situation with a breakdown of central authority and a long period of instability, including bloodshed.

In other words, while the State Department believes that the current Iranian situation contains the seeds of long-term political stability, the U.S. embassy in Tehran contends that the future promises only deepening disorder. Such disparate conclusions arise from differing interpretations of precisely what is going on inside Iran.

One of the State Department's ranking Iranian experts, who was interviewed under rules prohibiting use of his name, title and direct quotes believes that:

— A new constitution will be written and approved and Khomeini will turn over day-to-day power to Bazargan.

— The military has improved and will continue getting better; the police are organized and there is less violence.

— Trade has resumed and the reports of extraordinary inflation and unemployment are exaggerated.

— Bazargan has the determination and is building the structure to operate a real government. The people will support him.

On the other hand, the view of an embassy official speaking from his desk in Tehran under similar guidelines is a startling contrast:

— The new constitution is being drafted by Khomeini's people and will leave final power over all important aspects of Iranian life in the hands of Muslim religious leaders.

— With Khomeini refusing to surrender ultimate authority, there is no group or individual emerging to challenge him seriously. Bazargan is unable to stabilize the situation and cannot control the revolutionary committees Khomeini uses. For example, in early June, a revolt by Iranian Arabs broke out in the Gulf province of Kuzestan. Khomeini's revolutionary committee forces were used to put down the dissidents, while Bazargan sat by in silence.

— When Khomeini dies or becomes incapacitated, Bazargan will not be his replacement. The only group with any potential to unite Iran after Khomeini's demise is the Fedayeen.

— A more likely result of Khomeini's departure will be a sort of civil war, not between two distinct sides, but involving many groups with alliances constantly shifting among various warlords.

In foreign policy, although the embassy does not anticipate any relaxation of anti-Americanism, the State Department is basing policy on the expectation that Iran will ultimately see the United States and the West as necessary trading partners and buttresses against the Soviets.

But according to the embassy view, Khomeini does not believe the Soviets are a real threat. And besides, the Ayatollah has a greater fear of American business exploitation and Western culture than does of Soviet expansionism.

The Iranian division exists for several reasons, including the fact that the current Washington experts are leftovers from the pre-Khomeini embassy staff.

For instance, one key Iranian expert in Washington served in Tehran when the policy was to support the Shah and suppress information about the opposition.

The embassy, on the other hand, may be reflecting a siege mentality resulting from the constant pressure of anti-American rhetoric, demonstrations and policy dictated by Khomeini's regime.

Simply put, the embassy staff may be too closely involved to maintain its detachment and objectivity. (LAT)



Nicaragua's tranquil neighbor to the south

By Hugh O'Shaughnessy

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica —

As a pitiless war between Sandinista guerrillas and the dying regime of Gen. Anastasio Somoza rages just over their northern frontier in Nicaragua, the inhabitants of San Jose, the capital of Costa Rica, are flocking in their hordes to see "The Merry Widow," a ridiculously tuneful operetta about high jinks in Paris at the beginning of the century.

The ornate National Theatre, built 90 years ago, is a perfect setting for Franz Lehár's frivolity, with its paintings of half-clad nymphs and its memorials to half-forgotten composers.

The whole performance is a reminder that, however much foreigners may lump all the Central American States together as one, there are vast differences in lifestyle among them, Costa Rica coming out as far by the calmest and most civilized of them all.

San Jose, an untidy city of a quarter-of-a-million, is about as different in atmosphere from the murderous horrors of Managua, the Nicaraguan capital, as any city could be. While Managua has been the seat of a cruel and despotic ruling family since 1933, San Jose has been the capital where, for decades, one constitutional and popularly elected Government has succeeded the other at regular four-year terms.

Last year a right-of-center politician, Rodrigo Carazo, succeeded a moderate left-of-center man, Daniel Oduber, as

President. The country has gone on peacefully enough, growing and exporting its coffee and bananas, and the effect on the man in the street was scarcely perceptible.

In recent years it has only fleetingly caught the headlines as a refuge for the US financier Roberto Vesco, and he left last year under threat of deportation by the incoming Carazo.

The presence of Vesco in Costa Rica, which gave the country an unfortunate image as a haven for gangsters, was in fact the result of the working of a law which itself was a reflection of Costa Rica's tranquility and which originally aimed to attract moderately wealthy foreigners to the country to spend their declining years in peace and a pleasant climate.

They say a happy country is one without history and, if that is true, then Costa Rica is very happy. One of the sources of a present embarrassment has to do with Costa Rica's search for a peaceful life.

In 1948 the government decreed that the army should be abolished, and so it was. The country now has a small Civic Guard, who are trained in light military duties, and a guard for rural assistance.

Both are well named. But the lack of a force prepared for serious fighting is causing some anxiety here, since Costa Ricans fear that the war may spill over their northern border and they will have little with which to eject the belligerent Nicaraguans.

At a check-point near Penas Blancas, where the Sandinistas and General Som-

oza's army are slugging it out on the northern border, a rural guard said to me: "We're really trained to help people and give them advice, not to fight."

His confession was naive and enormously refreshing in a continent where possession of a uniform usually confers on the wearer the right to do almost anything he likes with the despairing civilians.

To stiffen up the Civic Guards' defensive capabilities, Venezuela has sent some heavy weapons. But it is difficult to know whether the Costa Ricans have been able to master them yet or could use them effectively.

Despite the danger springing from their virtual defenselessness, the Ticos, as the Costa Ricans are universally nicknamed, are almost to a man in favor of the Sandinistas and against the Somoza dictatorship.

They recall that the present dictator's father, Anastasio Somoza García, took advantage of the dissolution of the Costa Rican army to invade—an invasion which was beaten off after a week's desultory fighting.

Costa Rica has broken off diplomatic relations with the Somoza regime and has turned a blind eye to the use the Sandinistas have made of its territory launch attacks on the dictatorship.

In a violent Latin America where militarism is the rule and Brazil and Argentina give the impression of racing to build atom bombs, the Ticos relax and boast not of their military capabilities but of the beauty of their women. — (OFNS)

A speech alone won't save the Carter presidency

By Haynes Johnson

WASHINGTON —

In this last summer of the '70s, a decade marked by growing national disillusionment with the political process, Jimmy Carter has been given one last chance to save his presidency and restore some of the power and prestige of his office. Failure to seize his opportunity almost certainly will make him the fifth straight president unable to survive in office.

No president ever has been reelected after standing as low in the polls as Carter does today. Few have faced such rapidly deteriorating political conditions. Even fewer have seen events shape a single moment where a bold presidential stroke can alter the course of affairs.

Critics say Carter already has missed his chance. By suddenly, inexplicably canceling his highly publicized national address on the overriding concern of the country, energy, at a time of rising anger and apprehension over the future, he has reinforced the public impression of his weakness and indecision. But that doesn't have to be the way this extraordinary chapter in his presidency ends.

What Carter is doing, once again in the seclusion of Maryland's Catocin Mountains, is building a drama of many parts. Whether the fashioning of this drama is accidental or Machiavellian matters not. It now has a life of its own: the longer the silence from the summit, the greater the suspense. The more people consulted in secret, in or out of government,

the greater the anticipation. One way or another, there will be a final act. Carter's fate will hang upon it.

For some time one of the president's concerns has been how best to reach the public. Amid the increasing national preoccupation with self, with the me-ism of the times, the turnaway from public affairs and public questions, how does this soft-spoken, instinctively un-demagogic president persuade and move the people? In particular, how does he get Americans to alter their lives in ways that run contrary to all their experience and attitudes, to accept less not more, to believe a genuine crisis exists?

Carter will have his audience now. After the frustrations and fears engendered by the gas lines, the rising prices, the specter of recession, the sense of fundamental changes ahead, he'll be listened to intently whenever he chooses to speak. And he will be examined and judged even more critically for what he has to offer when he finally comes down from the mountain.

More words and declarations about a moral equivalent of war won't work. Something akin to a war-time marshaling of the national will is required, but with specific goals established that every citizen can understand and accept.

The ironies in this are compelling. From the beginning of his presidency, Carter has warned of the impending national energy crisis. But he has been unsuccessful in getting the politicians and the public to accept his ideas and begin the long process

of change.

It was spoken, but no one seemed to be listening. Then, in recent months the drumbeat of disastrous news struck the public bluntly and swiftly.

Iran's collapse into uncertain revolution sent a tremor through the industrial world. At home, hysterical cries for America to "do something" sounded from all quarters. Even normally circumspect citizens were nervous. America's pride in its vaunted technology suffered a series of blows. Commercial airplanes cracked and were grounded. Nuclear plants became suspect after that ominous "bump" in the night at Three Mile Island touched off alarms and sent radioactive clouds into the atmosphere. Our largest orbital space endeavor, Skylab, plunged to the earth. And then the gas lines, compounded by the latest OPEC price rise. Nothing was working.

Now the public, so critical of government in Washington and all its works (as was Carter), is looking to the capital and the president for strong action to solve the problem.

For Carter to convene his advisers in an atmosphere of crisis at Camp David also has its ironies. Carter campaigned to the most open of presidencies, yet it's his private deliberations, carefully hidden. His latest secret meeting actually is Camp David III.

The first was in April 1978. He then summoned the leaders of his administration, in the White House and the cabinet, for a weekend of soul-searching and self-examination. His presidency was

saudi press review

increasingly worried about the rising tempo of competition between the superpowers for which there is no end in sight."

Al-Medina quoted the Japanese minister of commerce and industry in which he praised the moderate policy of Saudi Arabia with regard to oil supplies and prices. It said that the statement was made by a leader of one of the most advanced industrialized countries.

"At the same time we continue to hear the savage attacks made by the Zionist controlled media in the United States which blame the Arab oil producers for all the trouble that the Americans are suffering," the paper said. "The fact is that OPEC has nothing to do with the crisis. On the contrary Saudi Arabia has done its best to help the world economy for the sake of mankind."

Commenting on the Monrovia conference Okaz called for greater African-Arab cooperation to ward off the dangers besetting the

region. "We are sure," the paper said "that Africa realizes the dangers posed by Israel and other racist regimes like South Africa."

Majnun and Layla: only death could unite them

"The Story of Layla and Majnun," by Nizami (translated by R. Gleipke). Published by Bruno Cassirer, 1966 and distributed by Faber & Faber.

By Jean Grant

DHAHRAN — Anyone who finds charm in melancholy may enjoy spending an evening reading the legendary love story of Layla and Majnun. The most famous lovers of the Islamic world, their tragic story has been passed

BOOKS

down from generation to generation for more than a thousand years.

Majnun, or Qays, was the cherished only son of a great lord of 7th-century Arabia. Handsome and intelligent, fortune seemed to smile on him. While still a boy at school he met a young girl, Layla, and fell in love with her.

Innocently, it never occurred to them to conceal their affection,

which soon became the subject of gossip. Aware of the scandal, they tried to hide their chaste love, but Majnun could not keep silent, wandering aimlessly reciting poems about Layla to all who would listen.

Nizami, the 12th-century Persian recorder of the tale, writes with compassion. "Qays' heart suddenly lost its balance, like a beast of burden which staggers and falls... But those who never stumble nor fall looked on and said: 'He is a majnun, a madman.'

Horrified at their daughter's name being thus brought into disrepute, Layla's parents withdrew her from school and kept her in seclusion at home. Layla did not dare to admit to them that she was in love with Majnun.

When Majnun does not get over his infatuation, his father seeks Layla's hand for him. He proposes a high dowry, so high that it rouses the suspicion of Layla's father. When Majnun's father says: "Do not forget how prices fall suddenly in the bazaar," Layla's father is

offended at this slight to his daughter and angrily retorts: "He is a madman and a madman is no son-in-law for us."

Although Majnun is mocked and pitied as a madman, his poetry is admired and it spreads among the tribes. Layla's father accepts Ibn Salam for his daughter, who weeps in solitude but still does not confess her love for the poet who has made her name famous — to the dismay of her family and tribe.

In Nizami's story the lovers meet only once after their enforced separation. Layla realizes that "nearness brings disaster, lovers must shun it," and therefore she will see Majnun only from a distance, through his poems.

Layla and Majnun's love is a passion which feeds on obstacles. It seeks its beginning in death, for only then can the lovers be united. Layla admires his love for Majnun only on her deathbed. "When I am dead, dress me like a bride. Make me beautiful. Sprinkle the rose water of Majnun's tears on my head and veil me in the scent of his grief. I want to be clad in a blood-red garment, for I am a blood-witness like the martyrs. Red is the color of the feast. Is not death my feast? Then cover me in the veil of the earth which I shall never lift again."

As one might expect, a mourning Majnun walks before her coffin, singing of love which is stronger than death. Soon he too dies, embracing her gravestone, and is eventually buried at her side.

This classic is far more accessible to the average reader than is, say, "The Aeneid." The theme of love which thrives on separation and difficulties is a popular one. In one form or another it has engrossed Western readers and listeners alike since the days of the Troubadours, when it spread swiftly across Europe. In fact, some historians have speculated that the Renaissance tradition of romantic love may be rooted in the story of Layla and Majnun, brought back to Europe by returning Crusaders.

The German scholar Gleipke has translated Nizami's story into simple declarative prose. It reads easily, like an extended fable or fairy tale. Occasionally the repetition of Majnun's despair and grief becomes tedious, but every few pages there are wonderful descriptions, and well as tensions and ironies to sustain flagging interest.

One theme of "Layla and Majnun" which is alien to the Western reader is that of fate. By and large, the West sees the individual as the master of his fate, whereas the struggle between the two is foreign to Arab culture. Who reproached for his behavior, Majnun's excuse that his love was pre-destined invariably silences his critics, who hold to the conventional wisdom that it is better to accept than to rebel against one's fate.

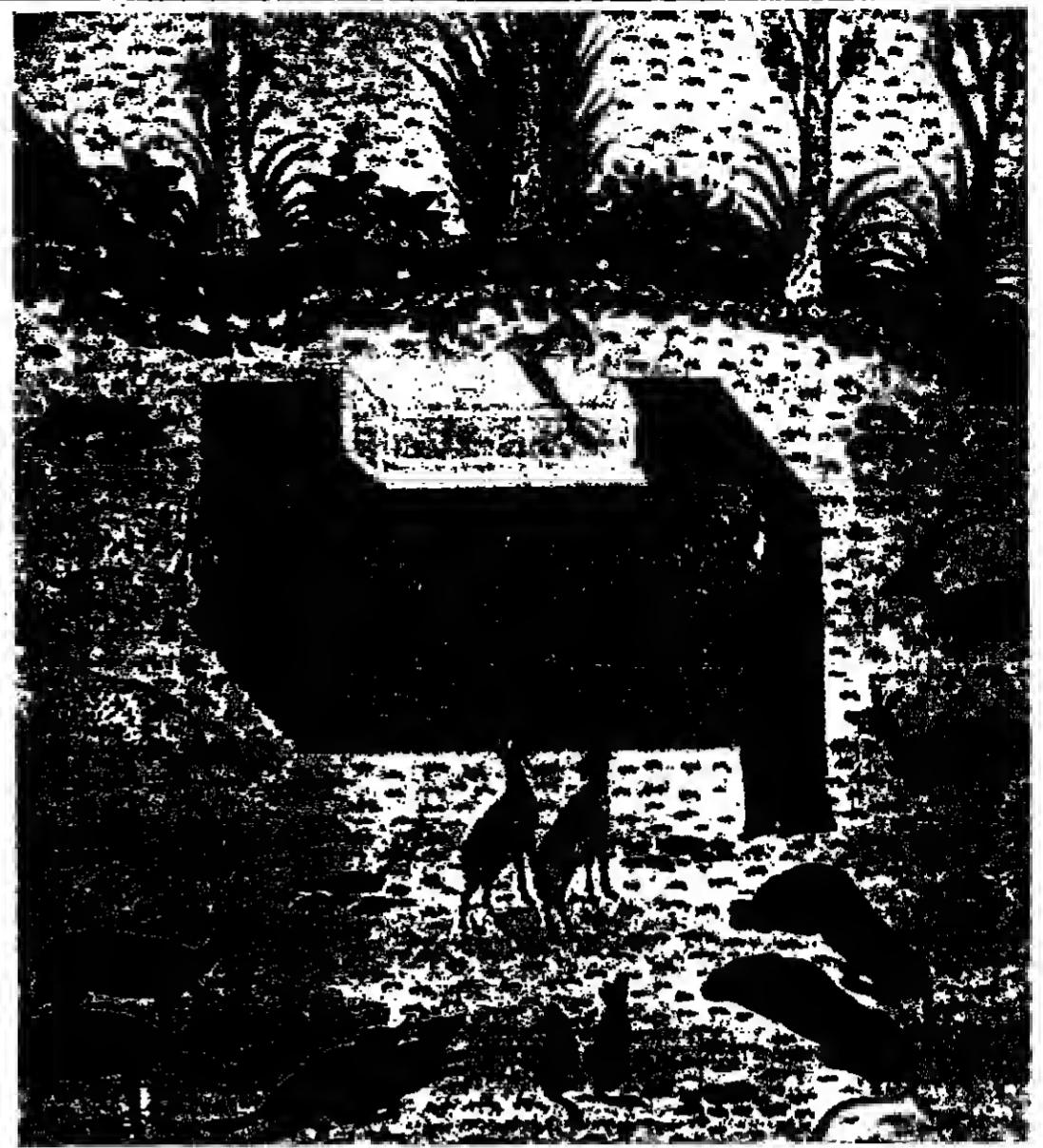
"In the book of life every page

Layla dies, and Majnun walks before her coffin

has two sides. On the upper one we inscribe our plans, dreams and hopes; the reverse is filled in by providence, whose verdicts rarely match our desires."

Majnun is thought to have lived in the second half of the 7th century, in the western half of the Arabian peninsula. His poems

continued to be recited for generations after his death. Five hundred years later the Persian poet Nizami was commissioned to write his story. He drew heavily on many of the traditional versions and added scenes of his own. The present edition is illustrated with a dozen Persian miniatures in color.

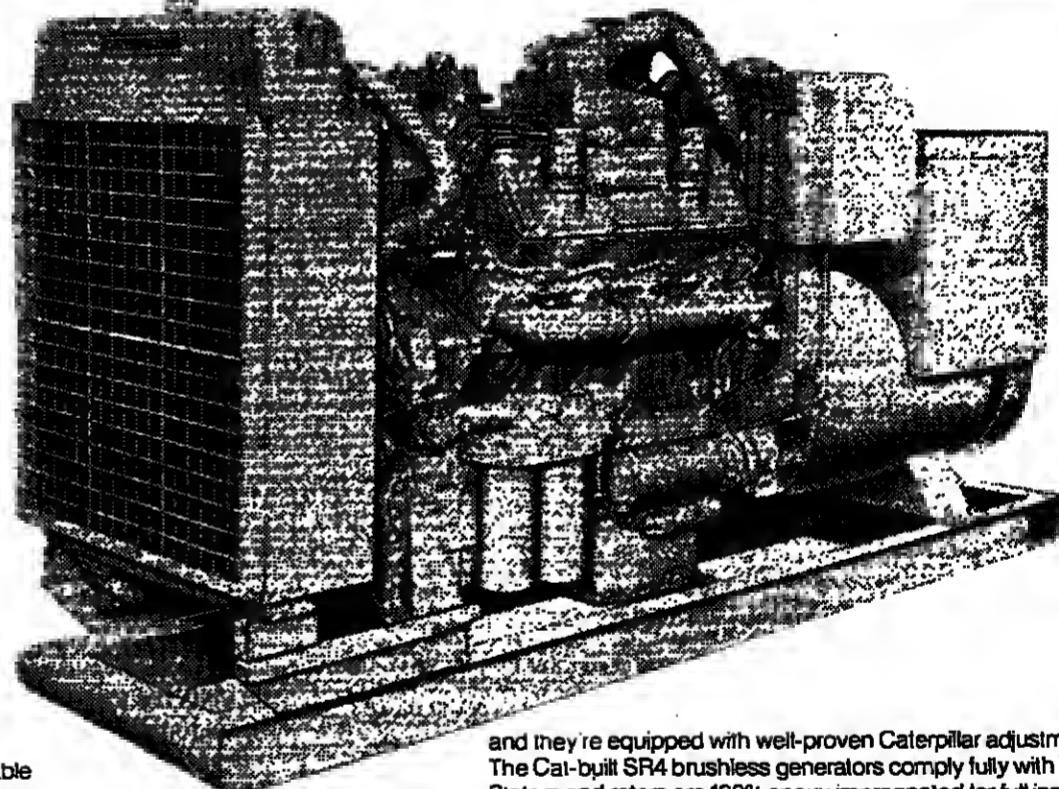


Majnun embraces Layla's gravestone. Then he dies, and is buried at her side

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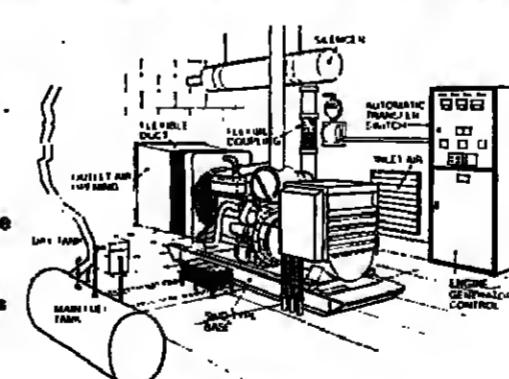


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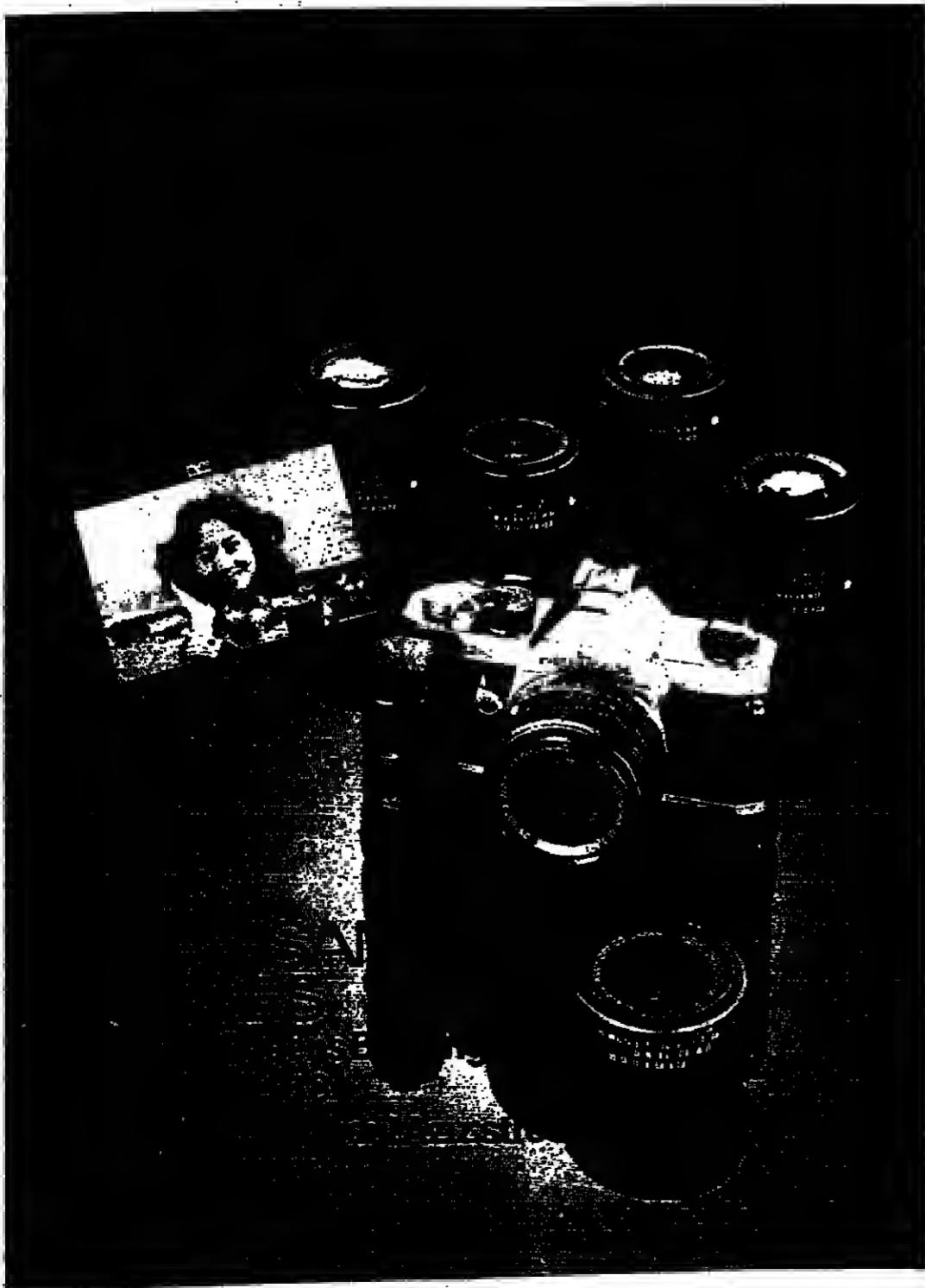
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Majnun retires to find consolation with the wild beasts



Back on top**One-under Massey heads women's Open**

FAIRFIELD, Connecticut, July 15 (AP) — Debbie Massey fired a one-under-par 70 Saturday and scrambled back into the lead after three rounds of play at the U.S. Women's Open at the Brooklawn Country Club.

Massey, who was the co-leader with Jerilyn Britz after the first 18 holes of play, birdied the 17th hole for a 54-hole total of 212, one under par.

Britz led for most of Saturday's play but faltered on the final six holes and fell three shots off the pace. She bogeyed the 13th, 17th and 18th holes and finished the day with a 75 for a 54-hole total of 215.

Britz began the day at two-under-par 140 with Massey two strokes behind her. But the other close competitors — Sally Little, Pam Higgins and Sandra Palmer — all faltered.

Defending champion Hollis Stacy

fired her second straight over-par round to fall eight strokes off the pace. Attempting to win an unprecedented third Open in a row, Stacy's three-round total is 220, seven over par.

The LPGA's top money-winner, Nancy Lopez, was at 219, after firing her third consecutive 73. The day's best score was recorded by Alexandra Reinhardt, whose three-under-par 66 gave her a 54-hole total of 218.

Little remained close to the lead for most of the third round but again fell victim to the 135-yard, Par-three 15th hole. The South African pro, who now lives in Dallas, four-putted the hole on Friday, but still managed a par round. She three-putted it Saturday.

Palmer bogeyed three of the first four holes to fall off the pace and ended the day at 74-216. Higgins, who was alone in third place

at 145 after 36 holes, slipped to 77 and a three-round total of 220.

Milwaukee

MILWAUKEE, July 15 (AP) — Victor Regalado birdied three of his last five holes Saturday for a third-round tie with Ed Dougherty for the lead after 54-holes of the Milwaukee Open tournament.

Dougherty, who had led Regalado by a stroke after 36

holes, came back with a third-round 70 conquest of his first victory on the Professional Golf Association tour. Dougherty and Regalado had seven-under-par totals of 203 over the 7,010-yard Tuckaway Country Club course.

Lee Trevino, whose 66 was the best round of the day, was one stroke back at 204, with Calvin Peete and Mike Reid. Peete shot a third-round 68 and Reid a 69.

U.S. takes eight more golds in Puerto Rico

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, July 15 (R) — The United States won five more athletics gold medals at the Pan-American games Saturday to press home its domination of the major sports.

The victories were in all four



Don Sutton

and Fred Kendall's two-run double led the San Diego Padres past Montreal 5-1.

A seventh-inning RBI single snapped a tie and Joe Sambito continued his remarkable relief pitching to help the Houston Astros snap a seven-game losing streak with a 3-2 victory over the St. Louis Cardinals.

The American girls won both their relays to finish the competition unbeaten,

relay races and the men's 1,500 meters. The only surprises were the heavy defeats of the U.S. favorites in the Marathon and the pole vault.

The Marathon, run in temperatures in the forties on the sun-baked streets of the old town and in a strength-sapping wind, was won by Cuba's Radares Gonzalez in two hours, 24 minutes, nine seconds.

American Tom Fleming set the early pace but dropped back after the first of three laps.

Gonzalez winning finished more than one minute ahead of Colombian Luis Barbosa.

Barbosa was clocked in 2:25:12 while Canadian Richard Hughson took the bronze medal in 2:25:34.

The pole vault was won at the low height of 5.15 meters by Canadian Bruce Simpson ahead of American Greg Woeps at 5.05. Two of the jumpers did not clear a single height, leaving just enough for the medals.

The top American, Billy Olson, did not compete because of injury.

Cuba's Maria Colon won the women's javelin with a heave of 62.30 meters, but American girls took the silver and bronze, Lynn Cannon throwing 56.48 and Cathy Shumski 56.44.

The American girls won both their relays to finish the competition unbeaten,



RETURN : Poland's Wojtek Fibak prepares for a return shot at Forest Hills, where Saturday he was beaten in the semifinal of the Invitational by Harold Solomon.

In final**Dibbs faces Solomon at Forest Hills**

NEW YORK July 15 (AP) — Eddie Dibbs beat Paraguay's Victor Pecci 7-6, 6-0 and Harold Solomon downed Poland's Wojtek Fibak 6-2, 6-4 Saturday in the hot, steamy semifinals of the Forest Hills Invitational.

Dibbs and Solomon were to meet in Sunday's final.

They will be meeting for the second time in a week. Solomon beat Dibbs 4-6, 7-6, 6-2 Monday night in the opening match of the round-robin tournament.

That was Solomon's first victory over his old friend in five years. "I feel strange playing the guy a second time in the same tournament," Solomon said, but he feels now he has "a bit of an edge...once you break through these things, it really frees you to go ahead and keep doing it."

Both have played well in this tournament. But each had only a 2-1 match record going into the semifinals, and each beat a man with a 3-0 record.

Irishman Coghlan runs rings round 5,000 meters

LONDON, July 15 (R) — Ireland's Eamonn Coghlan beat a world class field to win the 5,000 meters in the British men's athletics championships at Crystal Palace Saturday, leaving New Zealander Rod Dixon and Kenyan quadruple world record holder Henry Rono trailing in his wake.

Coghlan timed his race to perfection, making his break on the final back straight to move past Rono. He finished in 13:3-6, ahead of Britain's Mike McLeod and Dixon, with Rono a disappointing fourth.

Coghlan was one of several athletes invited for the International Athletics Federation's "Golden Mile" in Oslo next Tuesday who ran at other distances here.

New Zealand's world mile record holder John Walker came second in the 800 meters to American Steve Scott, while Britain's new 800 meters world record holder Sebastian Coe ran a personal best 400 meters, coming second to Kasheef Hassan of Sudan in 45.82.

The winner of the first golden Mile, Steve Ovett, who will not defend his title on Tuesday, effortlessly won the 1,500 meters in 3:39.1.

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Indians crumple before England

BIRMINGHAM, England, July 15 (R) — India, facing England's formidable first innings total of 633, failed to save the follow-on, despite sturdy resistance by opener Sunil Gavaskar and his brother-in-law Gundappa Viswanath on the third day of the opening Test at Edgbaston Saturday.

Twenty minutes before the close India were bowled out for 297, and when play finally ended they had reached seven for no wicket in their second innings, still trailing by 329 runs.

On a placid pitch, which gave little help to the bowlers, England's fielders were again in superb form, taking six catches.

In the opening session India, 59 for two overnight, frustrated England's attack but the brilliant fielding of Derek Randall provided the first breakthrough when he ran out Gavaskar for 61.

Gaekwad continued to fight bravely after lunch, taking the score to 205 before Phil Edmonds turned a ball just enough to find the edge of his bat. Ian Botham snappin up the catch.

His excellent innings of 78 included nine fours, but after his dismissal England regained the initiative and look certain to force victory to go 1-0 in the four-match series.

In the county championship, Essex was without a match Saturday and second-placed Somerset seemed poised to take advantage when they sent Leicestershire crashing to 32 for four on the opening day of their three-day match.

But a fifth wicket partnership of 233 between Nigel Briers and wicketkeeper Ringer Tolchard thwarted Somerset.

Britain makes zone final

Borg plays doubles for Davis Cup

reach the finals of the men's singles at the Swiss Open championships her Saturday.

The Argentine took the first set 6-3 and was leading 4-2 in the second when McNamara fought back superbly to win the next two 7-6, 6-2.

In the other men's semi-final West German Number Three seed Uli Pinner took the first set relatively easily from Ismail Shafei of Egypt, but lost the second set and had to fight all the way to clinch his place in the final.

Off court, Czechoslovak player Hana Strachanová, 18, announced she is seeking political asylum in Switzerland.

A tournament official believed she was still in Gstaad, but he did not know where.

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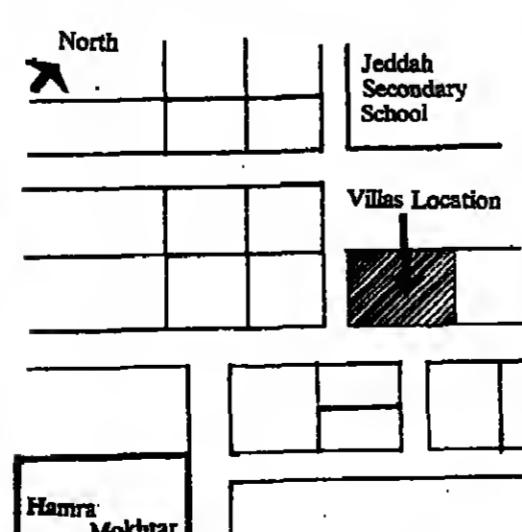
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Indian ship sinks off Karachi

KARACHI, July 15 (AP) — The Indian cargo ship Manda Devi sank Sunday about 16 kilometers off the port but its 29-member crew was rescued by Pakistani fishermen, the ship's local agent announced. The ship developed engine trouble Saturday and was heading for Karachi when the engine burst and sea water began gushing in. The crew panicked and abandoned the ship. The agent said Sunday there was a hole in the bottom along with the engine

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Middle East Shipping Information

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Zambia to start exploring for oil

LUSAKA, Zambia, July 15 (AP) — Zambia with the help of foreign petroleum experts is to start prospecting oil in western provinces and Luangwa districts.

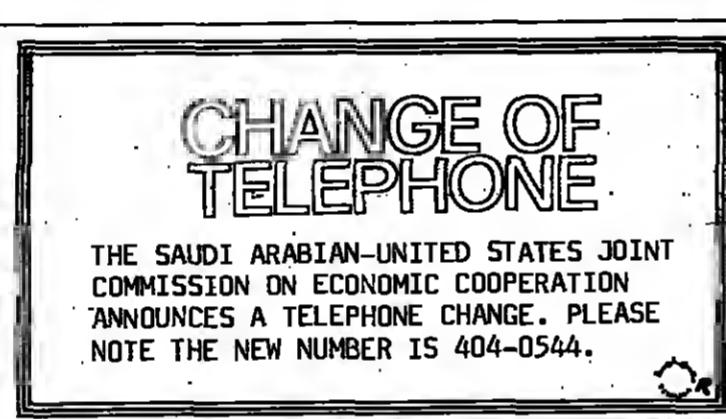
Minister of Mines Mufaya Mumbuna disclosed this here Saturday when he toured the geological survey department in Lusaka.

The minister said the geological department had found large tracts of "karoo sandstones and mudstones" which are known to contain oil and coal.

According to the geological department, these rocks were located on the west side of the Zambezi River in the western province and the middle of the Luangwa River.

The department has proposed an oil drilling program expected to cost about \$ 64 million.

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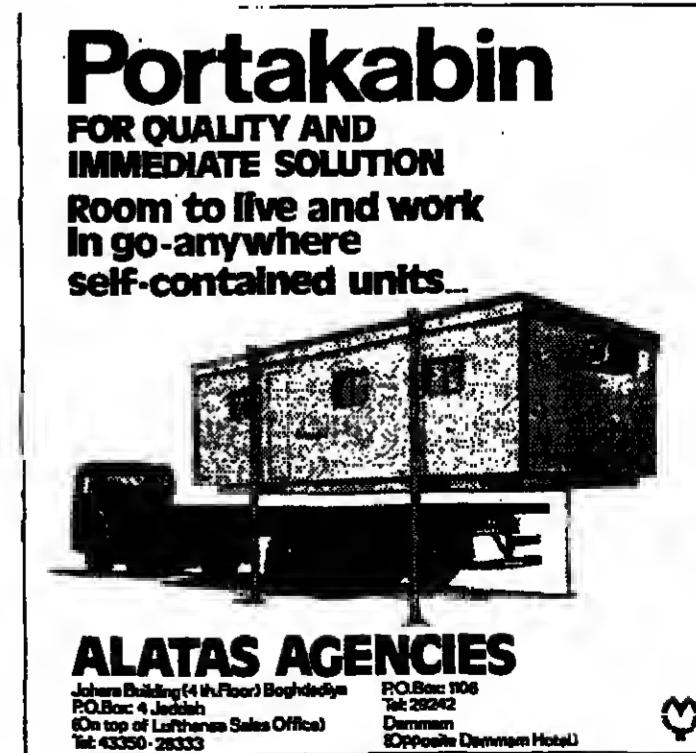
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- 50/60 WPM typing ability.
- Good English and Arabic oral and written.
- Transferable Insurance or Saudi Nationality

Plan of Work - Readiness

Interested applicants should send their bio-data with one photo to P.O. Box-1750, Al-Khabar 1



B.C.

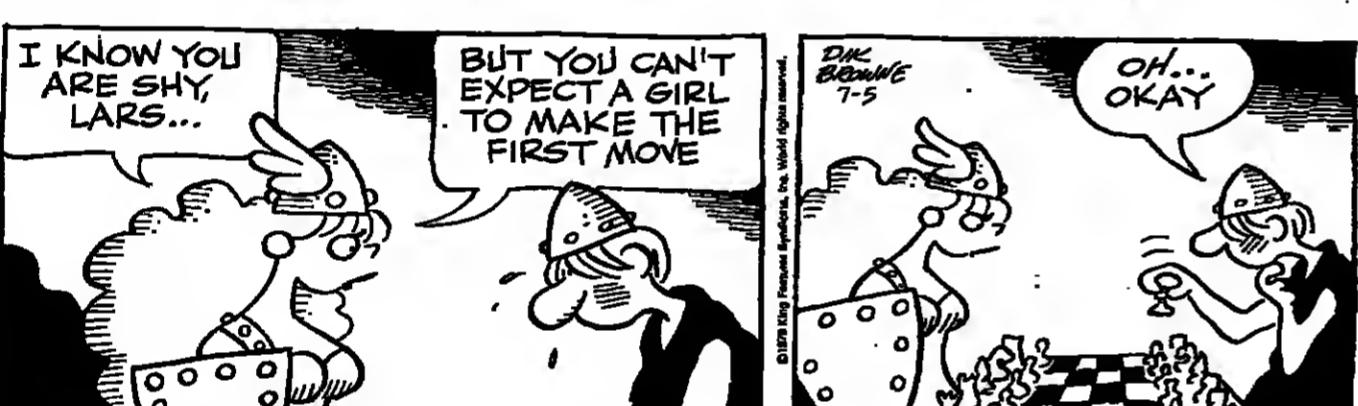
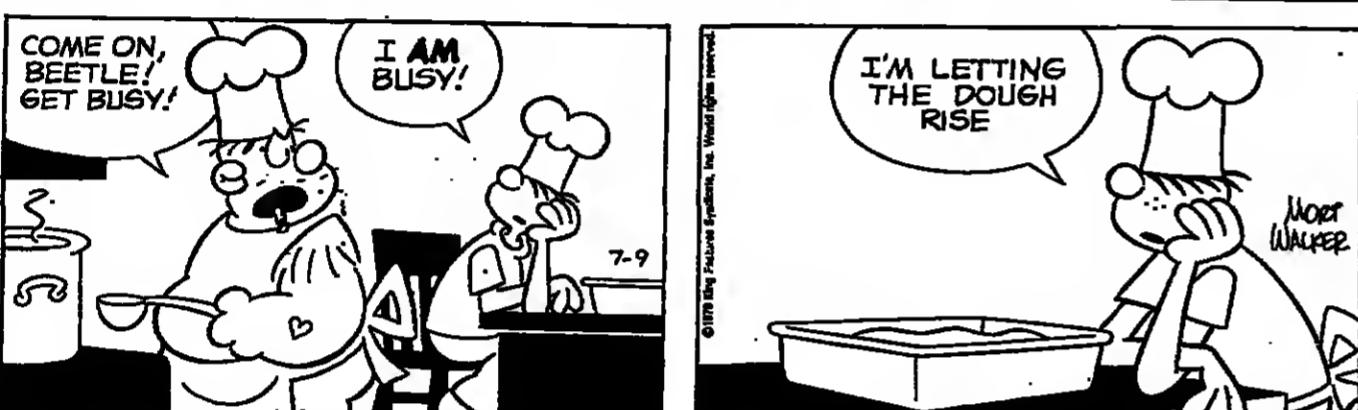
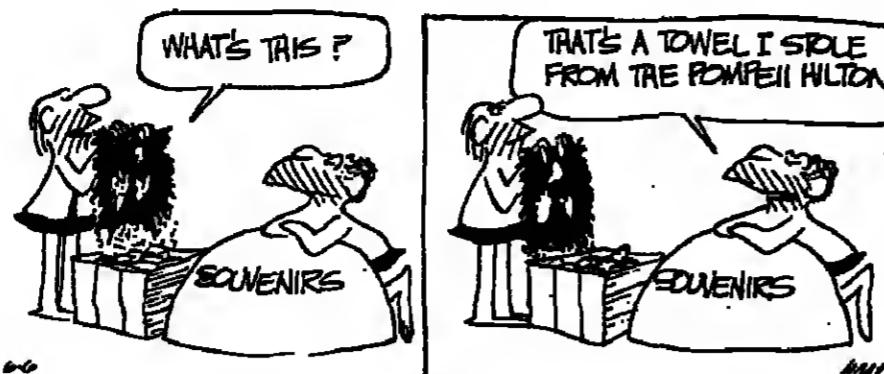
SMALL SOCIETY

BLONDIE

BEETLE BAILEY

HAGAR

WIZARD



Dennis the Menace



"I don't want a haircut. I just came in to look at your new comic books!"

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS

1 Use a letter opener

5 More miffed

10 Quarter of an acre

11 E.R.A.

adherent

12 Arab official

13 Doctored

the issues

14 Per —

15 Stem from

16 Possessor's

son

17 Islet

18 Negative

Companion

21 — mince

24 Blanched

25 Soviet river

26 Criticise

27 Slower:

28 mss.

29 Type of tire

31 License

33 Come a

cropper

35 Lary

36 Part of

Hibernia

37 Lifted

38 Dueling

memento

39 Consumed

40 Field man-

— drivers need

DOWN

1 Hurried

along

22 Short

23 Song

24 Good

citizen

25 Memo —

26 Eucharist

plate

27 Now aloft

28 Role for

Linda Lovin

29 Navigation

device

30 Word for a

secret agent

31 Full of

spirit

CREEP CAN

HARRIS ARE

RADIANTE ACT

TOS TERRACE

LEX ELEVATOR

POLICE STATE

TODD RULE

TOOLATE HEY

SEC MOVE

SHIR HOLLOW

GIVE EVEREST

CITY AWARE

Yesterday's Answer

2 Short

3 More aloof

4 Bus station

5 Room's

ills,

by number

6 Sheriff

7 Extremist

8 Ensemble

9 Like the

bride's

mother

10 Used, as

food

11 Memo —

12 Eucharist

plate

13 Now aloft

14 Short

15 Song

16 Navigation

device

17 Word for a

secret agent

18 Full of

spirit

19 Yesterday's Answer

20 Short

21 Song

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86 Short

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88 Navigation

device

89 Word for a

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90 Full of

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91 Yesterday's Answer



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جريدة سعودية يومية قدر باللغة الإنجليزية
الجدة
الناشرة السعودية للطباعة والتوزيع

PAGE 12

Riots in Georgetown

Priest killed as sectarian violence explodes in Guyana

GEORGETOWN, Guyana, July 15 (R) — A British-born priest died in a hospital here late Saturday after being stabbed during a violent demonstration earlier in the day.

Officials said Bernard Darke had been stabbed in the back while taking photographs of clashes between demonstrators for the church newspaper "The Standard."

Two other people were injured in the fighting, which flared after a group of leftists appeared in court in charges of starting a fire which

destroyed offices housing a government department and the ruling political party headquarters three days ago.

The newspaper's leading columnist Mike James also was injured in the fighting. A third man, identified as Gordon Yearwood, from the Bauxite Township south of the capital, was in a hospital with a deep gash on the left arm.

The trouble flared between rival political groups shortly after an appearance in court of Walter

Rodney, Rupert Roopnarine and another man, all accused of arson.

A fourth person, technical institute lecturer Kwame Apatha, appeared in an arms and ammunition charge, and university student Karen de Souza was accused of theft.

All had been detained since Wednesday when police swooped on homes around the city in the wake of the fire, which destroyed the National Development Ministry building which also housed the secretariat of the ruling People's National Congress (PNC).

The fire spread to a second building, housing several departments of the Sugar Corporation.

The government said the fire was started by men in army uniforms who had arms and wore gas-masks.

They were said to have disarmed, bound and gagged security guards, set the building on fire and later dumped the still bound guards on a roadside two miles away.

When the accused were taken away from court, a group of sympathizers were marching towards the jail when counter-demonstrators attacked them.

The Working People's Alliance, with which most of the accused are linked, said the attack was by members of a religious sect, the House of Israel, which it said has been functioning as a strong-arm group for the ruling party.

The sect has an estimated 8,000 members and is led by Edward Washington.

Following the clash, police arrested five people.

Saudi non-oil industry booming, says official

RIYADH, July 15 (SPA) — The number of industries in Saudi Arabia outside the petroleum sector reached 1,400 at the end of 1978, Deputy Industry and Electricity Minister Dr. Fuaad Al-Farsi said Sunday.

He described the growth of non-petroleum industry between 1970 and 1976 as "excellent." Heavy industrial growth was more marked than light, with heavy industrial output increasing from 64 to 70 per cent of the whole.

In the first half of this year, he said, 600 licenses for new industries had been granted by the ministry, as compared with 700 in the whole of 1978.

Of those, the greatest proportion was in non-metallic mineral ventures, followed by food and chemical industries.

119 years later

Pony Express off again to California

ST. JOSEPH, Missouri, July 15 (AP) — The Pony Express came to life again on Saturday as 10 riders mounted horses here and set off on a 1,950-mile trip to Sacramento, California.

"Wanted. Young skinny fellows, not over eighteen. Must be expert riders willing to risk death daily. Orphans preferred," read

the Pony Express advertisement of 119 years ago.

Original riders of the pioneer mail service made the trip to Sacramento in 10 days, stopping only long enough to drop off mail and change horses. The revived Pony Express riders will take six weeks to make the journey, traveling only about 55 miles per day.

The event was sponsored by the British Postal Service to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the death of Sir Rowland Hill, inventor of the adhesive postage stamp. The rider making the best cumulative time will receive the Sir Rowland Hill Cup.

Before the riders left, officials administered the original Pony Express oath which prohibited drinking or gambling.

The group carried letters from St. Joseph officials to the mayor of Sacramento and other California officials. Three fresh horses accompanied each rider.

Three killed in Zahran well accident

JEDDAH, July 15 — Three persons were drowned in a well in Zahran last week when they tried to operate a water booster inside, "Al-Medina" reported Sunday.

The apparently faulty motor sent out smoke as one of the victims attempted to ignite it. Suddenly, the smoke became so thick that the man fell unconscious and was drowned.

The second man tried to rescue the drowning man, but the thick smoke suffocated him and he also fell. In his vain bid to save the other two, the third one also met the same fate.

The men from the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Adminis-

Nicaragua missing
Miss Universe contest on

PERTH, Australia, July 15 (AP) — Miss England, Caroline Seaward, won the "Miss Photogenic" award at the preliminary judging of the Miss Universe Pageant Saturday night.

The "Miss Unity" award went to Miss Japan, Yurika Kuroda, who was considered to be the most friendly among the entrants.

The awards were based on the voting of press photographers who had been covering the contest since the girls arrived two weeks ago.

One of the contestants was missing. Miss Nicaragua, Patricia Pineda Chamorro, flew out secretly in an attempt to save the lives of her four younger sisters and her brother.

Pageant officials confirmed Saturday that Miss Chamorro's family had been threatened by Sandinista guerrillas for coming to Perth as a representative of President Anastasio Somoza's Nicaragua.

A red carpet worth some \$5,000 has been ordered and shipped to Zambia for the Queen to travel on when she arrives at Lusaka's refurbished airport.

South African newspapers reported that a royal toilet has been shipped from a South African manufacturer but the company refused to divulge details, apparently fearing that the public would kill the contract. Zambia, a black ruled nation doesn't have diplomatic relations with

Angola.

The Queen is the center of attention for the Zambian government of President Kenneth Kaunda, and the country, which gained independence from Britain in 1964, is spending between \$4 and \$10 million to get everything in readiness.

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